BUSINESS MOTICES.

Fens or ALL NATIONS .- Stimulated by the

In pleasant weather prepare for the severe, or in Jother words, ladies buy your furs for the approaching winter, now. KNOR has, as usual, a supech asortime tit, and has prices are very low. Knox's sales room, where can be produced the most elegant Has for gentlemen and caps of every description for children, is at No. 128 Fulton, st.

FREEMAN, No. 90 Fulton-st., the cheapcet hatter it the world, has been induced, by the urgent so-bicitations of his lady c stoners, to add to his extensive stock of Hara as d topen large and elegant assortment of Purs, consisting of Stone, Martin, Fitch, Ermane, Chinchilla, and Lynx Victories, Bea Folkas, Muffs and Cuffs, which he will at the lowest prices.

SUPERIOR FURS.—Ladies, if you want to select from a large assortment of Furs, got up in a superior style, and comprising every modern shape, go to Young's pre-matum Fur cetablishment, No. 22 Bowery. His Stone Mar-tins, Minks, Fitches, &c. &c. are really handsome. His Sontag, or Bertha Boss, are really beautiful.

PREPARE FOR COLD WEATHER .- Although PREFARE FOR COLD WEATHER.—Although November is a Fall month, it generally brings with it a "nipping and an eager air," that renders warm clothing necessary for the health as well as desirable for comfort. In anticipation of the chill, raw blasts which will soon prevail, we see that W. T. JENNINGS & Co. are already displaying an almost boundless variety of ready-made Overcoats, Oversack, Clonks, &c., of the styles which are to be "the rase" during the ensuing winter. The apparel farmished, either ready-made or to order, by the firm of W. T. JENNINGS & Co., of this city, has been considered, ever since we were a youth, as the bear ideal of elegance. Their store may be said to be "the giass of fashion;" and a JENNINGS Coat, Vest or peir of l'antalousis is universally understood to be beyond all question a model specimen of the reigning mode. In Overcoats they have this senson especially distinguished themselves. We recemmend our men of fashion to examine their stock. Nothing bise it will be found in any establishment in the same line. Clothing made to order is rarely equal in fit and cut to their ready-made gar-mate; and, when they execute an order, perfection may be expected without fear of disappointment. W. T. JENNINGS & Co., No. 231 Broadway, American Hotel.

SEASONABLE CLOTHING .- It can only be necessive to intimate to Citizens and Strangers, who are in want of Fall Clothing, that their wants can be answered by calling at the Clothing Establishment of H. L. Forrer, No. 27 Contilands-creet, where every article in the Clothing and Onifitting department can be procured on the most favorable.

WINTER-We shall soon have the biting winds of the north playing about our persons and those who are without coats or pants, or the other habitments necessary to beath and comfort, should call no Surra-lities, No. 102 Fulton st., who will do your business for you SOFT WHITE HANDS ARE DESIRABLE.-La-

tice using India-Rubber Gloves for coal fires and all house-bold work, are sure of white hands. Chapped hands or salt rheum immediately cured by their use. Solid at Hitch-cook & Evandearie's, No. 37 Broadway; Breadan's, No. 501 do; Rick & Smith's, 727 do.; and by all Rubber

PARIS CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS FOR NOVEM-Partis Clooks and Mantillas for Novem-par.—The subscriber has just received and will have ready for inspection. This Day, twelve cases containing eight hundred surpraintly beautiful garments, modelled by the most celebrated Parisian autet, in Velvet, Ladies' Clooks, Satin, Cachmeres, &c., all of which he offers on the most moderate terms.

Geo. Bullin, No. 361 Broadway, Paris Clooks and Mantilla Emporium.

SELLING OFF-COMMENCING MONDAY, NOV. 8 -G. M. Bodine will offer to the ladies of this city and vi-cinity, the greatest bargains ever known in Dry Goods. Ladies wishing a Silk, Merino, Shawl, De Laine, Paramatta. Plaid, Flanners, Blankets, or anything in our line, now is year time, as we are determined to close out the entire stock. Come one, come all—a large stock to choose from, a No 323 Grand-st., corner Orchard.

13 Just received from Auction, a large invoice of rich goods for ladits' wear, consisting of Merinoes, Stewns, Plaid De Laines, Silles, Casimeres, Ladie: Ciochs, Flame is and Blankets, Look out for bargains G. M. Bodine, No. 323 Grand-st, carnet of Orchard.

MOURNING CLOAKS AND BONNETS.—The most extensive assortment of Mourning Cleaks and Bonnets in the United States, is now on exabition at Bauriot, onto & Weep's new Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway. Ales, a well selected stock of Dress Goods, consisting of every article describle in full and half securities. Blesse merk the name and number, Bauriot, Online & White, No. 551 Broadway, nearly opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, between Spring and Prince-sts.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING .- The Store that sella Dry Goods of the finest qualities and latest styles, at the lowest prices, is G. M. BORINE'S, No. 323 Grand-street, corner of Orchard. Just received from Ancion, new Shawls, new Silks, new Merimon, new De Linnes, new Cashactes, new Plade, and new Goods elevery description, which will be sold cheaper than any other house can sell them. Leddes are respectfully invited to cell and see for them alone.

Notice.-C. W. Sanders & Co., No. 300 Grand-st., commence this day, November 8, to sell off their erge stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods. The whole must be sold immediately in order to close the affairs of the concern. You will find an endless variety of Silks, Volvetse ong and square Broche Shawls, Wool Shawls, De Laines, anels, Blankets, Linen Sheetings, Linen Damask Doyles Napkins, Tables Clothes, Drapery, &c., &c.; all of which will be sold at a tremendous sac

THE CHEAPEST DRESS & LADY CAN WEAR.-HITCHCOCK & LEADBEATER, No. 647 Broadway, cor. Leonadd-st., have just a peaced a spheridal stock of Monarchine de Laines from auction, of dark winter colors, and benatiful styles, which they can offer at one shifting a yard, fit for any Lady's morning or house dress. They have also a superbottee, of every other kind of Dry Goods suited to the season, which they can offer at great bargains.

ONCE WORN ALWAYS PREFERRED,-The su perior Kritt Woolen, Merino and Silk Under Garments of ter-d by Ray & Abass, are made to fit the human form, och, warm, durable and cheap; they are the Ne Plus Ultra of comfort and economy. Ray & Abass, Importers and Manufecturers of Under Garments and Hessery, No. 541 Broadway, apposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

CF PETERSON & HUNCHREYS, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., are receiving dody, from Europe and the Auction Rooms, an unusually larve and elegant stock of Carpetings, surpassing is brilliancy of colors, reclaimes of design and finish, anything ever offered in this mothet. Many patterns exchainedly our own and not to be found observed. Also the removated world? Fair Carpet, in one entire piece, to which we call public attention.

TEAS.-The best assortment of fine Teas will be found at the store of Canton Tea Company, No. 125 Chat ham-st, between Pearl and Recosevelt, the oldess Tea establishment in the city. We assure our readers that they can do better than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail. They have now no branch stores.

EXCURSION TO KEYPORT ON TUESDAY, NOV. 9. AT BOCLOCK, FROM YOUT ON THESDAY, NOV. 9, at BOCLOCK, FROM YOUT OF MYREAT-ST.—An Excursion will be made for the purpose of viewing the site selected by the Floresce and Keyport Company for the construction of cocks and the cratilashment of a ferry from New York to the Jensey show, opposite the Narrows, with a view to opening a free line for travel across the State of New-York. The merchants and capitalists of New-York, and especially the conductors of the Press, are invited to examine the enterprise as one of prominent importance to the business and prise as one of prominent importance to the business and prospecity of New-York. Tickets may be had at the office, No. 14 Hanover-st.

BEAUTIFUL LOTS AT AUCTION.-Mr. ALBERT H. Nicolay will sell this day at loclock, on the ground, 39 beautiful Building Lets at Westchester. These lots are without exception the best that have been offered for many years. Free tickets will be furnished to all persons desirous of attending the sale, on applying to the Auctioneer, No. 40 Wall-street. We advise our readers to attend the sale, as it is a rare opportunity for persons seek-

HAIR DYR AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Man actory for these articles is celebrated in all parts of the orld; persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wig or supper can marely be suited. His Harr Dye is applied, to are guarantee) or sold, wholessic and retail, at No. 4 Wall-Copy the address—beware of instations.

THE GOLD MEDAL.-The first premium, a Oold Mcdal, was awarded to Gurney, at the late Fair of the American Institute for the "best Daguerreotypes ever ex-hibited," so styled by the Judges and connouseurs of the art, and can be seen at Gurney's magnificent Daguerreian Gellery, No. 349 Broadway, corner of Leonard.

MORE BABIES! MORE BARIES! MORE BAthe self is generally reported that more balles are brought to PACE's Damerrousye Rooms, corner of Sthey, and 15thes, to have their pictures taken, than to any other establishment in the city. Likepresses of Infants taken in four sonds. Likepresses of deceased persons and invalids taken at heir residences.

To Lyon's KATHAIRON—For preserving, restoring and beautifying the Hair—the most desirable Toilet Article in the world. Ladies, try it! It costs but 25 cents in large bottles, and is sold by all principal desires throughout North and South America. Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean.

E. THOMAS LYON, No. 161 Broadway.

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is, without exception, the very best ever invented. Equally colebrated is GOURAUD'S Medicated Soup for caring pimples, freekles, selt rheum, flesh worms, tetter, sallowness, tan, roughness, chaps, chafes, cracks, &c. Poudre Subtle uproots hair from any part of the body. Liquid Vesetable Rouge, Lily White and Hair Restorative, at 67 Walker-st., near Broadway.

Such caustic materials as lime and lithere form the basis of most Hair Dyes. Not so Caistabo-ko's Liquid Hair Dye, whenever it has been tried animized ad-imization has been accorded to its results. It is she only Dye in the world that changes the hare of the hair without in jur-ing the fibre, and thus imports a tint entirely natural. Ap-phied, (in private rooms.) and sold at Caistadoro's, No. 6 Astor House.

Oft in the stilly night, Ere slumber's chains have bound me, The bedburs and the rosches have In thousands come around me;
In vain Fd turn, I couldn't sleep,
The rack I seemed to lie on,
Till I kill'd them all, both great and smell,
With powder bought of Lyon, No. 424 Broadway

The Germans have produced some very The Germans have produced some very excellent remedies for various diseases. Among which may be specified Dr. Hootlann's celebrated Bitters, for sale by C. M. Jackson, and used with remarkable success in liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsis, nervous debility, anias general derangement of the stomach. The Sunday Despatch says of this medicine:

"We feel convinced that in the use of the German Bitters the patient does not become delimitated, but constantly gains strength and vigor to the frame—a first worthy of great consideration. The Bitters are pleasant in taste and in small, and can be administered under any cremostances, to the most delicate stomach. Indeed they can be used by all persons with the most perfect safety. It would be wall for those who are much affected in the nervous asstem to commence with one tempoorful or less, and gradually increase. We speak from experience, and are, of course, a proper judge. The pri as, far and wide, have united in recommending the German Bitters, and to the afflicted we most cordially advise their use."

dially advise their use."

For sale in New-York by A. B. & D. Sanda, corner Fulton and William-star, C. Ring, corner Broadway and John sta, and by Mrs. Haye, in Brooklyn.

FowLens & Wells, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clieton Hall, No. 131 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 142 Wesbington-st., Boston

t General Mutual Insurance Company hants' Exchange, No. 2, (corner of Wall and Walland

Marine and Inland Insurance. Merine and Inland Insurance.

WH. H. ASPINWALL,
JAMES BROWN,
ROBERT L. TAYLOR,
LEONARDO S. SUSREZ,
BENJANIN BARCOCK,
JOHN B. KITCHING,
F. A. DELANO,
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON,
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON,
WS. S. WETMORK,
WH.LIAM P. FURNISS,
N. O. RUTGERS,
N. O. RUTGERS,
WILLIAM B. BOLLES,
WILLIAM B. BOLLES, RAMSAY CROOKS,
WILLIAM B. BOLLES,
G. MERLE,
G. H. KOOP,
D. C. KINGSLAND. JOSEPH SANDS, J. ELNATHAN SMITH, WILLIAM H. MACY, E. F. DAWSON, D. C. KINGSLAND,
ALFPED OGDEN, President,
HENRY HOLDREGE, Vice-President.
B. C. Morris, Secretary.

Worms! Worms!-There is no disease so Worms! Worms!—There is no disease so common among children, and yet none which so frequently baffles the skill of the physician as worms. They are highly detrimental to the constitution; and their presence should be carefully guarded against by perceits. On the first manifestation of symptoms, every means should be used to expedite my promptly and thoroughly. McLave's Vermitage is well established as the most certain, asfe and appealy remided who have the management of children should keep this invaluable medicine at hand. In addition to its perfect safety, it never fails to produce the desired effect.

For sale in New-York, wholessle and relaid, by C. V. Clickener & Co., No. 31 Barcleysts, and Boyd & Paul, No. 10 Courtlandtet. Sold also by all the principal druggists.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 8, 1852.

A Proclamation By WASHINGTON HUNT, Governor of the State of New!

The varied blessings enjoyed by the people

of this State during the past year, call forth the grateful tribute of praise and devotion due to our Heavenly Ben-An abundant harvest crowning the labors of the hus-

bandman and filling the land with plenty; peace with all pations; the maintenance of social order and free institutions, imparting fresh vigor to the cause of civil liberty; the diffusion of religion and learning; the general prevalence of health; the merciful deliverance of the towns and cities which were visited for a sesson by the destroying postilence; and the innumerable benefits which have been conferred upon our commonwealth, proclaim the infinite goodness and protecting care of the Coester and Supreme Ruler of the Universe In compliance with established usage, I respectfully and to the people of this State, the observance of THURSDAY, the twenty-fifth day of November next,

se a day of Frayer and Thanksgiving.
In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the Privy Scal of the State at the City [1.a.] of Albany, this sixteenth day of October, in th year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred

WARRINGTON HONE JAMES F. RUGGLES, Private Secretary.

For Europe.

The next number of The Tribane for Eupean Circulation will be issued TO-MORROW MORN-ING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the Latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the desk. Price Six Cents The Ningara sails from Boston on Wednesday at 12 c clock.

By TELEGRAPH.-We have some very interecting and important news from Mexico this morning Congress had resolved to impeach the Ministers of Justice and of Foreign Affairs. Rebelledo had sent two communications to confer with the Supreme Gavernment in relation to the insurrection — The Missippisms have probably voted by a large majority to pay the bonds formerly repudiated.-The Crescent City landed her mails and passengers at Havana, but received no tice that this would not again be permitted.

To Massachuserrs holds her State Election to-day. We have hints that all sorts of queer results may be expected, and that the returns of former contests afford no sort of criterion for this. We shall hear to-night.

The News from Mexico indicates that the dissolution of that Government is nearly, if not quite complete. Insurrections exist at almost every point, and the last extreme of anarchy appears to be at hand. Without the appearance of a military despot to bind the country together again by their sheer force, it must, now, we think, fall to pieces.

SEWARDISM.

Whoever shall write the history of the late Political contest will have to record the disastrous failure of an attempt to enforce upon the Whig party an outward uniformity of opinion and action with regard to Human Slavery. For this uniformity there is no foundation either in fact or in tradition; our Northern and Southern people have always regarded Slavery with very different eyes, and, so long as it shall exist among us, probably always will. In no National Convention, in no Congressional Caucus, in no assemblage claiming to speak in behalf of the Whigs of the whole Union, was there ever an assumption of power

prior to this present 1852. Messrs. Toomba and Stephens did indeed attempt to force such a declaration in the Congressional Caucus of Dec., 1849, but their repulse was signal and conclusive, leaving them only the old resort of defeating the party they could not control. The second attempt of the kind was made by the opponents of Gen. Scott's nomination in the last Baltimore Convention-with what success, has been told in the succeeding canvass and its result. Another extraordinary feature of the late

magnates and usual managers of both the great parties, powerfully aided, though not with such | published in a style rendering it worthy of a evident malice prepense, by those of the shird place in any good library, so that all the herparty, to hunt down and crush a single indi- esies, extravagancies, and atrocities wherewith vidual, and he no candidate for office, and no wise connected with the dispensation of spoils. | accessible to all, and those who accuse him of Gov. Seward not only holds no post of power or recommending that foreign languages and uninfluence under the present Administration, but popular theologies shall be taught in our Pubhe stood expressly pledged to refuse any under lie Schools (or some of them) will no longer the next, had Gen. Scott been chosen. No have the excuse of ignorance for their mismatter what might have been the result of representation. the recent contest, he would have remained what he now is and for three years must con- Statesman now living whose works embody so tinue to be-a Senator from the State of New- much that will fix and reward the student's York. And yet against him have the batteries attention as do those of Gov. Seward. Popuof the now victorious host been pointed lar Education in all its phases; Crime and its throughout the canvass: the fire of the traitors | penalties; Political Economy in its adaptations in the Whig camp has all been aimed at his to our National condition: Slavery, its devoted head. Members of Congress, Electors preregatives, and their limitations: Free of President, and various orders of ex-notables, Soil and the Compromise; Anti-Rent and have renounced the Whig party by which they | Manerial Land Tenures: the Currency, &c., have hitherto been henored and cherished. &c., have been discussed by him for the last with no other avowed reason than this-that quarter of a century with a vigor and clearness Gen. Scott was the 'Seward candidate,' and which leave nothing to be desired by his friends. therefore must be crushed. 'Seward!' 'Sew- When his writings shall be fairly and accessibly ard!" 'Seward!" has been the burden of our before the American People, they will be able adversaries' song from the outset-the theme to see why he is the best abused and most on which the Satanic Press has expended half widely hated man on the Continent, and why its venom and on which the journals subsisting the meckest utterance in behalf of outraged on advertisements of women and children for Justice and Humanity excites more commosale have expatiated with unequaled persist- tion and active hatred than the most sweeping cace and fervor. The Whig potentates who denunciation of all that is upright and comhave given their means and their names toward mendable. In short, there is a manifest rethe promotion and support of 'Webster Union' tickets, have done so to feed fat their grudge, demolished and the Nation delivered bound not against Scott but against Seward: to that hand and foot to Flibustierism and the Slavery end have mercantile Whigs by thousands either refused to vote for President at all or voted plump for Pierce and King-ready not merely cisely and clearly what "Sewardism" is: and to defeat but to annihilate the Whig party if therefore we thank Mr. Baker for his underthey might thereby demolish Seward. To this taking, which can hardly fail to prove every end, too, have extra exertions been put forth way successful. by the Barnburners, who feel that their recreancy and shame can never be effaced from the public recollection so long as Gov. Seward remains in the Senate, faithful to the principles and convictions which have rendered his name detested by every trafficker in human sinews, by every perpetrator of legalized villainies, throughout the civilized world.

Well: the conspiracy of Aristocrat with Jacobin, Slave-Trader with Agrarian, Pearl-street with the Five Points, has been crowned with unmeasured success. Gen. Scott is overwhelmingly defeated, and the Whig party not merely discomfited but annihilated. We have no prophetic ken, and make no pretensions to reading the future : but we do not see how the Whig party as such can ever be rallied again. Defeat is but an accident, to which any party may be subjected; but a defeat based on comprehensive, systematic treachery, like that just experienced, can hardly be other than conclusive.

Cotton journals and politicians which finally during the progress of his last illness. Those yielded a reluctant support to Gen. Scott, had bulletins spoke of his malady as being an in-National Convention as to neutralize and parslyze their subsequent acquiescence. They for a good reason for the character of the sympset out with the assumption that Gen. Scott must not be nominated, since his nomination South and Conservatives everywhere must repudiate. When, therefore, they came round, and undertook to commend the nomination which they had so unsparingly denounced in alvance, their adversaries had only to quote against them their own distribes hardly yet cold. to prove that, on their own showing. Gen. caution to render their support of Gen. Scott fer it. The result, it is now obvious, could hardly have been other than it is.

- But, says one, 'how does all this prove the Whig party annihilated ! Why may it not regain its former strength by eschewing or avoiding Sewardism !"

We answer-If you mean simply that the Whig party can rally and regain its former power by merely purging itself of all that is stiomatized as 'Sewardism,' we entreat you to go ahead with the experiment. There is nothing more to risk or lose now, and there can be no harm in trying this on and trying it out. We whom you call 'Sewardites' are tired, and will gladly rest awhile and let you go ahead as you see fit. Whether your anti-Progressive, Pro-Slavery Whig party would be stronger than that which has just been routed. or would resemble on trial 'the tragedy of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet omitted, can better be determined after than before a trial.

There can be no reasonable objection to that. But if you mean that those to spite and destroy whom you have just broken down the party will follow and sustain you in restoring and reestablishing it, with the understanding that they are to be aliens and servitors therein until they consent to suppress their own convictions and profess your views, we would advise you not to invest either efforts or hopes in so wild a speculation. They are in no hurry to move at all: when they do take part with you in another canvass, it will be as your equals and nothing short of it. They are not going into a Convention with you again, to have your notions foisted into the party creed and their candidate then beaten by you notwithstanding his acceptance of your Platform. They will not consent that a candidate's avowed determination to regard and treat all Whigs with equal favor, whatever their views of the last Baltimore Platform, shall be deemed a sufficient reason for his defeat at your hands. If they are to be prescribed, they prefer to suffer at the

ries rather than at those of superficial but treacherous compatriots.

-But we were speaking of · Sewardism.' The Speeches, Addresses, Arguments and Messages of William H. SEWARD are now in process of preparation for the press by George E. Baker, Esq., and will probably be published next Spring. It has been deemed by the editor desirable that the work be complete, containing every official paper or public speech of Gov. S., whereof any record remains, and to present it exactly as it was originally given to canvass was the virtual combination of the the public. The whole will make three full octavos of some 600 pages each, and will be Gov. S. is popularly charged will be readily

We believe there is no other American quirement that, since the Whig party has been Propaganda, out of antipathy to and dread of "Sewardism," the public should know pre-

JUST THE DIFFERENCE.

For a Free-Soiler to support Gen. Scott, yet give notice that he don't go the Slavery plank in the Baltimore Piatform, is branded as gross impertinence and inconsistency. But South Carolina casts a unanimous vote for Pierce and King, and at the same time gives notice that she don't stomach the Compromise at all, and must not be understood as acquiescing in it-and nobody lisps a word of dissent. Nobody fears the overthrow of the Union from the Disunionists, for they are devoted to Slavery : but let a man whisper aught against Human Bondage and the Union is in danger at once. Gas!

MR. WEBSTER AND THE DOCTORS. We think it is Gil Blus who terms the fees of physicians "a salary of assassinations." We have been reminded of this impertinent characterization, by observing the report of the post mortem examination of Mr. Webster's remains, For it must be considered that even those and contrasting it with the bulletins issued taken such a course preparatory to the Whig flammation of the bowels, and at last, when toms which his illness manifested, the prediction was hazarded that the immediate cause of would be a 'Seward' triumph, which all the his dissolution was "a cancerous affection of the smaller intestines." The post mortem examination showed, according to the attending physician's own report, that Mr. Webster died of an aggravated and long-standing disease of the liver; but the report in no way alluded to the supposed cause of his death. It so happens that lindness of the doctors in this instance was the Scott should be opposed and defeated because not attended with any distressing consequences, of Sewardism.' Thus they had taken the pre- inasmuch as no remedies would have reached the actual disorder. But we have in the case a a nullity before they could be required to prof- significant intimation of the reliance to be placed in the judgment of the most skillful Nineteenth Century.

REASONS FOR GETTING CUBA.

The Janus goes earnestly for the acquisition of Cuba, for sundry reasons, of which the following are perhaps the most striking:

"It would remove the strong-hold of slavery further toward the South, open to it an outlet, and thereby render emaccipation a greater necessity to the more Northern States.

The aggrandizement of the Slave power in the South

"The signatulizement of the Slave power in the South would induce it the sooner to separate from the North, and thus lead to the beginning of the end.

"This separation would hardly be shared in by Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia and Maryland. The Union would thus be freed from Slavery without actual loss. Abolitan would then operate freely upon the domain of Slavery, and smally bring about such a state of things that the North, as an ally of the insurgent blacks, would definitely reconquer the South for freedom. For, according to all historical analogies and laws of development, the estinction of Slavery can as little be accomplished without violent means as it can be conceived within the present Confederation and evident of parties; and the which viscous the state of the state of the state of parties; and the course we have pointed out would certainly be the most a training cut and suitable for this Republic. So lone as the slaveholders exist in the Union they cannot be asselled with that hostility and those means which alone are suited definitively to abolish Slavery. Ascording are suited definitively to abelian Slavery. Accordingly it is to be desired that they should separate from the Union in order to act and to be treated as its declared enemies. This separation, which the Southerners have to often threatened, without being able to carry it out, and which the Northerners so greatly fear without reflecting in its cool constructions. which the Northerners so greatly fear without reducing on its good consequences, appears to us (in spike of the meanh of the Mississpii which could not be closed,) as the greatest benefit which North America could experience. This is on the supposition that Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia and Maryland, to which Slavery is already a burden, would remain as free States in the eld federation. So long as the acutiern States are part of the Union should a riving of slaver take place in them, has milling of the northern States would have to be called out against it, and thus to its ruin, the entire Union would be stained with the blood of slaughtered freedom. Therefore let this republic take care, that when that fateful and inevitable day arrives, the domain of Slavery shall no longer be included in the Union, and that the whole republic has not to bear the responsibility and the consequences of a craime which properly belongs to but a small part of it. Jefferson trembled for the future of his native country, at the thought that it contained 500,000 slaves. And this number has already increased to three millions, and can the oppressors. Will the Union prefer the necessity of hereafter putting 10,000,000 to death, rather than the resulting 10,000,000 therefore then the excessity of hereafter putting 10,000,000 therefore then the oppressors. Will the Union prefer the necessity of reafter parting 10,000,000 to death, rather than the possibility of giving 3,000,000 their fre

We are free to say that this argument does not convince us of the windom of grabbing Cuba, but as hitherto the Flibustiers have been short of reasons of any potency, it seemed to create or declare uniformity on this subject hands of their avowed and consistent adversa-

strongest that are going. In that point of view we respectfully commend the above to their consideration.

A SIGN IN GEORGIA.

The Southern Central Agricultural Society of Georgia has issued an address proposing to hold an Agricultural Congress of the Slavehold-

ing States, for the following purposes: "To adopt measures to improve the present system of Agriculture: to develop the resources and combine the energies of the Slaveholding States, so as to increase their wealth, power, and dignity, as members of the Confederacy: to fortify a public opinion within the borders of the Slaveholding States, in antagonism to that without the process the greatest process that the statest that the statest process the statest process that the statest process that the statest process the s borders of the Slaveholding States, in antagonism to that without: to enforce the growing sentiment that the children of the South shall be reared and educated at home, instead of abroad; to foster scientific pursuits, promote the mechanic arts, and aid in establishing a sys-tem of common schools; to assist in bringing the South in direct commercial intercourse with distant countries; and to 'cultivate the aptitudes of the negro race for civilization, and consequently Christianity—so that and to cuivilization, and consequently Christianity so that civilization, and consequently Christianity so that by the time that slavery shall have fulfilled its brackers mission in these Saies, a system may be authorized by the social condition of that race Here, to relieve it from its present servitude, without sinking it to the condition of the free negroes of the North and West Indies."

We will not injure this movement by saying that we wish it success, but if our Southern friends desire to put down Northern Abolitionism they can do so effectually by taking measures like those here proposed. Only show the world that the South is not obstinately resolved that Slavery shall endure forever, but is willing and anxious that the blacks should be prepared for freedom when the time for their emancipation shall come, and there will no longer be any danger from the ravings of Northern fanati-

PATHOS OF THE CANVASS.

One of the most touching spectacles which has come to our view since the close of the Campaign, is the affectionate embrace of The Boston Post and Boston Courier. The Post exclaims, "What a victory! How delightful! We the patriots, have had a most charming triumph. The hateful Free Soilers, Seward Whigs, fanatics, and ismites of all sorts are utterly routed and overthrown. Come, now, all, ye varied stripes of Fogyism, Hunkerdom, Cottonocracy, trading and Slavery Conservatism that have aided us, the Flibustering Loco-Focoism of the country, in achieving this matchless victory; come now and unite with us to put down every rascally Free Soiler in the country, and purge Congress of every pestilent fellow who don't belongto our side! Then shall we all thrive abundantly upon their ruins and grow and wax fat exceedingly." The Courier rapturously responded to this gush of patriotic sentiment: "Excellent suggestion; My dear Democratic brother! take me to thy throbbing bosom! I am wholly thine! We will be but one henceforth and forever, till the whole race of Free Soilers be exterminated

These beautiful and affecting exhibitions come upon us like sweet airs from Paradise, after the turmoil of the campaign. Such a glow of patriotic sentiment-such a fervor and devotion to the great interests of Slavery and Cotton-so much forgetting and forgiving as is herein manifested, is a spectacle to delight the gods. We expect to witness more throwing into one another's arms of the same sort.

"IMMENSELY UNANIMOUS." Inasmuch as our Loco-Foco friends have

had the Election all their own way, we do not know that we ought to criticise the hyperbolical expressions of their joy. These take all manner of forms, and frequently give to the reader as much of amusement as the triumph itself does of satisfaction to the writers. Among the ambitious headings which announce Pierce & King's election, (it seems to be recognized generally as the success of a firm rather than of a President,) we observe The Washington Union heralds the result as having been accomplished with "immense unanimity." We thought we had observed in times past every variety of expression applied to successful political efforts, but we have no recollection of ever having seen an election before chronicled as immensely unanimous. But perhaps the completeness of the sweep is a sufficient excuse for this extraordinary touch of the de-

THE NORTH-WEST.

ILLINOIS.—Hale has polled quite a large vote for President in Northern Illinois. Gage (Free-Soil) is elected to the Legislature from Bolance and McHenry Counties, and another in Lake County. Congressional result not fully ascermedical practitioners, even in the middle of the tained, but Washburne (Whig) is undoubtedly elected in the Galena District.

> Wiscossis .- A large Hale vote was polled, and several Free Democrats have been chosen to the Legislature. The Whigs carry three of the Milwaukee members-one, (John H. Tweedy.) in the First Ward, by 48 majority over W. K. Wilson, Pierce. Palmer, (Free-Soiler,) polling 158 votes; Wilson, (Hunker,) 535; Tweedy, (Whig.) 583. The Congressional Delegation will stand all Pierce Democrats, as follows: 1st, Daniel Wells, Jr.; 2d, Ben. C. Eastman: 3d, John B. Macy. Eastman came out strongly against the Fugitive Slave Law on the eve of the Election. The Legislature will be largely Democratic in both branches.

In Washington Co. Job Haskell, who formerly figured as a Nativist in this City, is beaten for the Legislature, and Scott has gained considerably in the German Democratic towns.

Michigas.-This State has given Pierce a substantial majority. The Democrats have carried their State ticket also. David Stuart is elected to Congress from the Ist (Detroit) District, beating William A. Howard. In the Hd (Southern) District, David A. Noble is elected over Joseph R. Williams, (Whig.) In Pattle Creek the vote stood-Scott, 193; Pierce, 171 : Hale, 85. A large Free Soil vote was undoubtedly east.

A Good Look for Massachuserts .- One of the Boston papers, vaticinating upon the capital chances of the Whig party there at the State election to-day, makes this statement: "To gain the election of Monday next, therefore, is is necessary only that the Whigs should make a compara-tive gain of 20,000 upon the Presidential vote of Tuesday

Easy enough. And what is better, our prospeets are equally flattering all round.

Cornection .- Fifth Ward .- We understand that John McKimmin (Whig.) is elected America in the Fifth Ward, instead of Bache, (Loco,) as heretofore reported. The returns are-for McKimmin, 1,254;

A correspondent writes to inquire whether there can be any truth in the sily report that Gen. Scorr attributes a consider. ble share in his recent political defeat to the Satanic Press. We answer that the story bears its own falsity upon its face, for it is well

known that Gen. Scott never reads that paper NEW-JERSEY .- The majority in the State against us is at least 5,000. The Legislature

stands as follows: PENNSYLVANIA -Fourteen Counties of

cially heard from show the following results a compared with former contests: 1848. 1852. President. Canal Com. 62,829 62,83 . 82,015 63,326 1,051 7,932 Total......147,293 134,693

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE and perhaps NORTH CAROLINA-so the Telegraph reports -have gone for Gen. Scott after all. Jun you please, gentlemen; don't put yoursele to any inconvenience on our account. Were Equal to either fortune. Various news items, &c., will be for

on our third page this morning.

Mr. Webster and Office. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune :

You say in your paper of Friday (yesterday) In our biographical sketch of the great New-La lander, we spoke of his love of office as a defect is in character. Cotemporaries bristled with indiguous and correspondents undertook to set us right win a gard to Mr. Webster's motive in remaining in Mr. 7. ler's Cabinet after Tyler's apostacy," &c.

It fell to my lot to be one of those "correspondent If Mr. Webster's own words, which I fairly reported uttered to me, in which "love of office" had no place but the purest patriotism and the most invincible most courage, have failed to convince you, then (except the argument, the groundwork of which these words for nish the most solid foundation,) then I know not whe else to offer. Admitting my interpretation of there sone that induced him to remain, after his associate had left the Cabinet of Tyler, and which that great me ratified with his own words, Mr. Webster lifted hime above the murky influence in which the charge we made to envelope him, and stood out, and yet stand out, a glorious beacon-light of patriotism. The reason were, he was engaged in the Treaty with Lord Ashbe ton, and desired to give Cushing his instructions, a sgent to China, well knowing that if the first had falls into any other hands, (and this Lord Ashburton hims confirmed, when he said, with no other man than M: Webster could be have negotiated that Treaty,) the whole business might have gone to ruin-for he we knew not only what sort of a man Tyler would appair as his successor, but he knew also the mighty result for weal or for woe, that hung upon the success a failure of that Treaty.

But because some of Mr. Webster's friends—some

the old and true, and some of the new and false claim to be of the former)-loudly proclaim that W Webster's death had been hastened by his fallure to re ceive the last Whig nomination for President, you selve this opinion, (not fact,) this belief, (not certainty) a justify the charge of his "tennelty for and lose

Now, with all my respect for your talents and gree capacity, I must take leave, in such a case, to say the you have not done either yourself or Mr. Webster jutice; yourself, because of your power to analyze as separate opinion from fact, and truth from falsehool. and Mr. Webster, because this charge of "tenacity for,

and Mr. Webster, because this charge of "tenacity is, and love of office" is calculated to blot his fame, as impeach his motives, and question or deny his periodism. Now, you would not, willingly, I am sure less yourself as an instrument in such a stabbing of the fame and good name of anybody, much less such a man was Panici Webster—Daniel Webster, now dead!

Suppose these friends, old and new, honest or as honest, have said his days were shortened by the faller to reminste him for the Presidency—does their saying so make it so? Were there not other and better resons why the great man died when he did? Ho was a old man—even seventy years of age. Though with brain larger than that of any living or dead man, are two, he had worked it from boyhood to his last boar with a force and power enough to ruphure and destre it. And then that fall—the heavy fall of a heavy man and of an old man, And the post morten vaninational did hat disclose any decay of the brain, any softening any hardening, or anything whatever to justify the conduction. ary hardening, or snything whatever to hearly as each sien stated? There was nothing around the har, where the feelings attributed to him would have pale ted and throubed the most heavily. No—but the live was affected, and a hemorrhage of the intestine at stemach, and dropsical tende ney in the abdomen—has caused his death. Do any of these betoken dying of affection of the mind, a deep and deadly wounding the spirit!

the spirit!
Why, then, assume and adopt what these friends that or believe, when there are no facts to justify \$\begin{array}{l} \text{so} \\ \text{when, too, in the case this "thinking" and "british are brought in to confirm (that is, his "love of \$\sigma^2\$ also be connection with Tyler's calinet,) you have bush are brought in to confirm (that is, his "lore of sist" a his connection with Tyler's cabinet,) you have base Web-ter's own assurance that "love of office sides form an ingredient in his remaining a while longers that cabinet than his assectates, but that he remain there under the promptings of the purest patriotic and in opposition to forces which combined to draining out, such as, perhaps, no other man could or we have withered.

have with teed.

Do not, then, he so "tenacious" yourself of the tre
of your opinion, but give, nobly, as I am sure it is yo
nature to do, the tribute that is due to one of thems astrious and useful men that ever adorned the bisse IT It is strange that men will attempt !

argue without first comprehending their w versary's premises. Did we offer the and tion of some of Mr. Webster's friends as prothat our own previous assertion was true! Di we attempt to justify our statement by their as our correspondent suggests ! O no! We simply remarked that if our opinion that M W. had evinced an undue tenseity of offer was a reflection on his memory, then their s sertion that chagrin for the loss of the Pres dential nomination had shortened his days wy far more disparaging. This is our entire post tion-Has it been overthrown !

Hon. Horace Mann on the Lieuer Law. WEST NEWTON, Saturday, Oct 9, 1821 GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknow edge the receipt of your letter, containing the falls

ledge the receipt of your letter, containing leaving question:

"Are you in favor of the repeal or enfuebling mobile tion of the law, entitled "An act concerning the massic time and sale of Sparitmon or Intoxicating Liquor," past by our Legislature at its last section."

During the first part of the present year, and with the "Maine Law," so called, was before the Legislature of New-York, I was requested to lecture, and did fecture, on the subject of Temperance, in several of the pricipal cities of that State. On those a cracious law ented, to the full extent of my humble ability, the granulicities of the "Maine law."

principles of the "Maine law"

Before I received the nomination to which you resent when I had not even an imagination that it was and when I had not even an imagination that it work be conferred upon me, I had made arrangements publishing two fectures—one entitled the "The Edge of Intemperance on the Poor and Ignorant," and the

of Intemperature on the Proor and Ignorand, and other, (the one above referred to as naving seen delicated in the State of New Porks,) entitled "The Effect of intemperature on the Rich and Educated" in the istor of which my views of the ments of the "Mass Law" are set forth. Those Lectures are new published, and I take the liberty of sending you of copy them. On pages 108—118 inclusive, you will find an opinion of the "Maine Law" and of course, of the leading provisions of the Massachusetts have also internach as they agree in their essential characteristics.

I adopt this method of answering your inquity, beans a man's well known and often avowed or publical of ions, before he is a candidate for office, are justly had a be more valuable than any pledges he may give after to

coming a candidate.

I have only to add that my opinions remain a change I have only to add that my opinions remain use and my saken wherever it has been enforced may be deemed a dan I have seen it reported within a week that in on the counties of Mesanchusetts, where a fictures been granted. I think for the last sixteen period within a week that in on the counties of Mesanchusetts, where a fictures been granted. I think for the last sixteen period jury, at the last term of the court, met an increase, without having a single complete or bill before them; while in the City of New York, we the sale of intoxicating liquors is substantially as free